

ABSTRACT

[0029] A disc brake having an anchor with first and second rails that align first and second friction members with a rotor. The first and second friction members each have a carrier with a first projection on a first end and a second projection on a second end. The first projection on the carrier of the first friction member is located in the first rail and the second projection thereof is located in the second rail to position the first friction member on a first side of the rotor while the first projection on the carrier of the second friction member is located in the second rail and the second projection thereof is located in the first rail on a second side of the rotor. During a brake application, the first projection on the first carrier is pushed into engagement with a first abutment surface on the first rail prior to the second projection thereon engaging a first abutment surface on the second rail. At the same time the first projection on the second carrier projection is pulled into engagement with a second abutment surface on the second rail prior to the second projection thereon engaging a second abutment surface on the first rail. Thus, the second projection on the first carrier and the second projection on the second carrier may sequentially pivot whenever the first and second friction members encounter a thickness variation in the rotor and as a result the introduction of axial stress forces at the point of the abutment engagements is substantially eliminated.